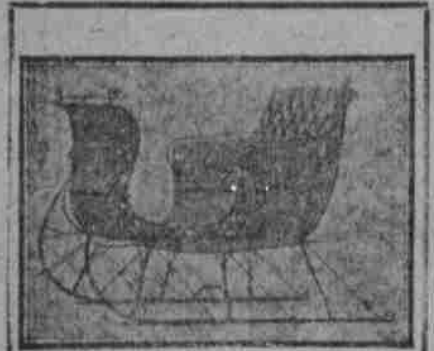


## TRAVELERS' RAILWAY GUIDE.

**Central Vermont Railway.**  
Trains leave Barre for White River Junction and Boston, and way stations, also Windsor and Bellows Falls and New York at 8:25 and 11:25 a. m. and 11:25 p. m. Also leave Barre for White River Junction, Bellows Falls, Springfield and New York at 8:45 p. m.  
Trains leave Barre for Burlington, St. Albans, Montreal and way stations at 2:35 a. m., 1:45, 3:45 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.

**Montpelier & Wells River Railroad.**  
Trains leave Barre for Wells River, connecting at that point with trains going both north and south, at 7:35 a. m., 12:35 and 3:35 p. m. The 12:35 train connects with train for Boston, and south for Lebanon, Littleton, Fayston and Lancaster, also with Montreal express, and the 3:35 and 4:45 trains with St. Johnsbury trains.  
Trains leave Barre for Montpelier at 7:35, 10:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 4:45 and 5:45 p. m.

**Electric Street Railway.**  
Cars leave square in Barre for Montpelier at 10 minutes of and 15 minutes past the hour. Leave Montpelier for Barre on the hour and half hour until 10 p. m.



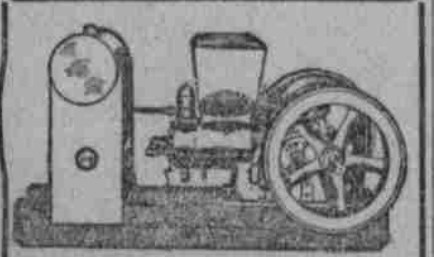
## Sleigh Quality at Colton's

All our Sleighs are New York State built. They all have the genuine Vermont Shifting Shafts, the kind that turn in at the heel.  
20 Styles Now on Sale.

**COLTON,** Vehicles and Harness.  
84 State Street, Montpelier, Vt.

## A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.  
Red Cross Pharmacy, E. A. Brown, C. H. Kendrick & Co., D. F. Davis, George L. Edson, J. D. McArthur, W. H. Miles & Co., McAllister Bros., D. C. Howard, J. A. Cumming, J. W. Parmenter.



## TAFT,

the Gas Engine Man, Randolph Center, Vt., sells both Hopper and Air Cooled Engines, from 1 to 50 horse power. Grist Mills, Wind Mills, Saw Mills, Cider Presses, Reliance, Leader, Hydro, Pneumatic Water System electric lighting plants installed.

## DIVERSI BOWLING ALLEY

open for winter season this week Thursday, Nov. 18. Everything in first class shape. Walker, the well-known bowling alley man, will manage it. Come in and try a game.

## Get Your Horses Clipped Now At Arkley's Livery

Cor. Summer and Merchant Sts. Barre, Vt.  
Tel. 150.



I had my eye-glasses fitted by  
**C. H. MAGOON,**  
Expert Optometrist, East Barre, Vt.

## EAST BARRE.

Whitcomb tribe, I. O. R. M., will meet on Thursday evening.  
Saturday evening is the regular meeting of Ripling Stream Rebekahs.  
Mrs. Ira Cochran is improving slowly. The regular nurse was dismissed last week.  
Hyland Bros. have closed work on their quarry. They are not expecting to lease the same again.  
There will be the regular meeting of the whist club Wednesday evening, and a good time is expected.  
The little son of Charles Gravel is convalescing, as he expected to be brought down stairs last Sunday.  
Miss Carmella Greg, who has been visiting Mrs. Durrell, returned to her home in New York city last Thursday.

Much anxiety is felt in all branches of industry, regarding the outcome of the trouble in the granite works at Northfield.  
All those interested in forming a cribbage tournament for this winter are requested to meet in Foresters' hall Friday evening at 7:30.  
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham last Friday morning. Mother and child are doing nicely. Mrs. Minard is caring for them.

A thoroughly enjoyable and, we should judge, profitable time was taken by the I. O. O. F. hall last Saturday evening. Home enjoyments are generally the best, if only a good company will come together.  
The first district meeting of district No. 4, N. E. O. P., in Vermont, will be held at Granville Saturday evening, November 20, with Summit lodge. Let all members of the order bear this in mind and be present.  
The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. A. C. Dickey on Friday afternoon at 2:30. It is hoped for a full attendance, as questions which have been before the ladies for some time are to be reported on and action taken at that time.

Mrs. Paro, who has been ill for the past two or three weeks, was taken to the Barre hospital last Thursday evening, where she died Friday morning, following an operation necessitated by blood poisoning. The funeral services were held Sunday.  
There will be a regular meeting of Millstone lodge, N. E. O. P., next Friday evening. Let all members bear in mind that the books of the financial secretary must go before the auditing committee next month, and govern themselves accordingly.

The series of lectures being given by Rev. Mr. Buzzell at the Baptist church at Westerville Sunday evenings are of great interest, as all who have attended tell us. The next one, to be given next Sunday evening, will be "Some of the Mistakes Our Girls Make," and will be as good as the others have been. On Thursday evening of this week, Rev. Mr. Kohler, the Swedish minister at Barre, will conduct the service, a part of which will be given in his native language, also some of the singing. All are invited.

## WAITSFIELD.

Presiding Elder Hunt preached in the M. E. church last Sunday evening.  
Mrs. J. A. Erwin is spending a few days with her son and other friends in Ludlow.

The chicken-pie supper given by the Home circle was well attended, and the receipts were about \$50.

Mrs. C. M. Richardson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Richardson, and other friends in Montpelier.

Everybody is delighted with our Indian summer weather, and farmers are doing a fine lot of fall plowing and other work.

Rev. J. B. Sargent of Northfield occupied the desk of the Congregational church last Sunday in exchange with Mr. Remels, who preached in Northfield.

Clayton Kew injured his foot severely last Monday, while freighting from Waterbury to this place. When near Huntley's mill, he made a misstep and the wheel went over his foot, bruising it so badly that he had to return to Waterbury to have it dressed.

## Forced into Exile.

Wm. Upchurch of Glen Oak, Okla., was an exile from home. Mountain air, he thought, would cure a frightful lung sickness which had defied all remedies for two years. After six months he returned, death dogging his steps. "Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery," he writes, "and after taking six bottles I am as well as ever." It saves thousands yearly from desperate lung diseases. Infallible for coughs and colds, it dispels hoarseness and sore throat, cures croup, bronchitis, hemorrhages, asthma, croup, whooping cough, etc. and \$1.00 trial bottle free, guaranteed by Red Cross Pharmacy.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. This blood makes you weak, pale, sickly. Burdock Blood Bitters makes the blood rich, red, pure—restores perfect health.

Stops itching instantly. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, tetter, itch, hives, herpes, scabies—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, a single dose of Doan's Regulator is enough. Treatment cures habitual constipation. 25 cents a box. Ask your druggist for them.

"Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the best remedy for that often fatal disease, croup. Has been used with success in our family for eight years." Mrs. L. Whiteacre, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Callous the bowels with harsh cathartics, and you'll need physic always. Help them gently, with candy Cascarets, and you'll need them rarely. Once learn the difference and you'll never take a harsher laxative than these.**

Get a box of Cascarets at drug stores. Each tablet of the genuine is marked C.C.C.

## GROTON.

John F. Hatch returned Sunday from his trip to Canada.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Lagare visited friends at Newbury Sunday.  
Harry Leighton of Newbury is working for his uncle, F. P. Downs.

Judge F. M. Page went to St. Johnsbury Monday on legal business.  
The Pythian Sisters realized about ten dollars from the supper served by them Friday evening.

Mrs. C. J. Bailey attended the sale yesterday at Wells River by Arbutus Rebekah lodge.

Engene Tillotson of Orange has been visiting his brother, Dr. H. L. Tillotson, for a few days.

Mrs. A. S. Clark and Miss Nellie Heath visited relatives at West Topham Saturday.

Dr. H. L. Tillotson and E. D. Ricker are building a cottage at Groton pond, near Ricker's mill.

Clark & Davidson have just completed the wiring of the residence of A. S. Clark for electric lights.

James Markham went to Montpelier yesterday, being called there to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Whitehill visited Mr. and Mrs. George Whitehill at St. Johnsbury Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Clark were called to Newbury yesterday by the serious condition of Carl Brock, who is very low with a stomach trouble.

Mrs. Jennie Crown, who visited her brother, Dr. J. N. Eastman, last week, has gone to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Eastman, at Topham.

George H. Knox returned Sunday to Jewett City, Conn., after a few days' visit with his family here. Mr. Knox is employed as foreman on a concrete dam being constructed at the above named place, and has a gang of sixty-five men under his supervision.

## PLAINFIELD.

Miss Nora Batchelder of Barre is the guest of Miss Jane Clark.

Wilton Keniston of Barre recently visited his brother, Henry Batchelder.

Mrs. George Wheaton of Barre visited at the home of Silas Willis Saturday.

Miss Ida Washburn spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Berlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Piny Cutler and child of Barre spent Sunday with Clinton Cutler.

Vicary Quimby of White River Junction was recently a business visitor in town.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Henry Bartlett Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Sarah Lane, Mrs. Ella Kidder and Miss Blanche and friend of Montpelier were at H. E. Lane's Sunday.

H. W. Heath and Harry Flood of Barre were in town Monday evening to attend the joint roll-call of the Odd Fellows and Rebekah lodges.

A social will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Colby Friday evening. A pleasant evening is anticipated. It has been arranged that teams will carry those from the village who wish to go.

The school in the Bellows district, taught by Miss Jean Fellows of Groton, closed Friday for a two weeks' vacation. The pupils having no absent marks during the term were Blanche Ladd, Eva Ladd, Mary Lane and Inez Potter. Jessie Wild was absent one day.

## EAST CABOT.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Barr were in Cabot Friday.

Mrs. Harry Young was in Danville Friday.

Mrs. W. D. Barr was in St. Johnsbury Saturday.

Herbert Houghton was in Peacham Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. Cowan of Groton were in town Sunday.

B. G. Abbott was in Groton Saturday with his auto.

A. C. and H. A. Jackman were in Bradford Saturday.

Miss Alice Boyd was the guest of Miss Grace Snow over Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Perkins visited at H. Bassett's in Marshfield Sunday.

Mrs. George Richardson was called to Barre by the sickness of her sister.

Raymond Peck and Ernest Witham were in Cabot one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Heath have returned from their visit in Newbury.

Grace Hill of Hardwick is visiting at the home of her grandfather, Gilbert Hill.

Mrs. M. O. Currier left Monday for southern Michigan, where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. Hattie Wood of Barnet and Mrs. Rosa Houghton visited at Frank Walbridge's Sunday.

Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Bigford of Bradford were in town Saturday to inspect the Relief corps.

Ernest Hase has returned from the Cottage hospital, Woodsville, very much improved in health.

Mrs. Duncan McKay and daughter of Topham were in town the first of the week, and took Mrs. J. J. Burgess home with them for a few days.

## EAST HARDWICK.

A. E. Fort was a business visitor in Hardwick Monday.

Miss Bertha Jennings of Wolcott was a recent guest of Mrs. Montgomery.

Mrs. Vera Fort was in Morrisville last week, taking teachers' examinations.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Perkins and Miss Janice Perkins have returned to Barre.

School closed in the primary room November 12. The pupils presented Miss Deroway a gold brooch. Miss Deroway is spending her vacation at her home in Vergennes.

**We Want Your Beef Hides,** calfskins, horse hides, sheep pelts, tallo, bones, etc., and will pay you outside prices therefor. We pay spot cash; we pay the freight; we pay full market value. We want to arrange with someone in every village where we have no agent to collect the above named goods for us and to sell Page's Perfected Poultry Food and other poultry supplies. We furnish money with which to buy and we keep our buyers thoroughly posted at all times as to market values. Write for full particulars.

Carroll S. Page, Hyde Park, Vt.



[This matter must not be reprinted without special permission.]

## NINETEEN BUSHELS PER ACRE.

In many sections of the oat belt there has been a marked deterioration in the oat yield during the past two or three years, and so pronounced has this been that a comment or two touching the situation may be worth while. The low yield of this year seems in part due to poor seed, but possibly in larger measure to the fact that the grain was not sown with the disk drill, as it should have been, but was broadcasted in a slack and slovenly manner, with the result that the stand was very poor. Contributing to this result is another factor that is even more fundamental—namely, a gradual depletion of the soil by an improper method of tillage to the point where it is not capable of producing a satisfactory yield. In a list of some twenty men whose thrashing returns were reported to the writer recently the average yield was but nineteen bushels to the acre, the lowest being eleven bushels and the highest thirty-five and one-half bushels, or over three times as much. The farm which produced the eleven bushel yield has been systematically skinned for years past. The one which gave thirty-five and one-half bushels has raised much stock and its fertility kept up by feeding most of the products of the farm on the farm. Nineteen bushels to the acre, and that in a section where oats in the past have yielded as high as sixty and seventy bushels, shows a state of affairs which farmers individually and collectively may well be looking into. How long is it going to take for agriculturists to learn that they can't keep subtracting from the soil principal each year without replacing it with fertilizers and still continue taking from it the same interest returns in the shape of crop yields?

## BUTTER FAT PRICES.

A community not far from where the writer lives has had an experience of late in the matter of prices received for cream sent to centralizer and local creameries that ought to offer a suggestion to dairymen who may be led to desert the home creamery because of higher prices offered temporarily by the centralizer plant for the purpose of killing competition. During the latter part of August, the time when the comparison of prices was made, a local creamery was paying 28½ cents per pound for butter fat, while the centralizer stations in towns less than forty miles away were paying but 22 cents, a difference of 6½ cents per pound. Were the conditions under which cream is marketed in the country investigated a like discrepancy in price would quite likely be found to exist. Of course the centralizer plant often pays a higher price than the local co-operative or private creamery, but it is only for the purpose of running such opponents out of business. When they have matters in their own hands they pay as little as they please and let disgruntled patrons whistle if they aren't satisfied with the size of their monthly cream checks.

## POINTS TO CONSIDER.

While the temptation is often great to buy lumber and building supplies direct from house wrecking or catalogue lumber houses, owing to what seem like exorbitant prices charged by the home dealer, it is well to take one or two things into account before doing so. Much of this catalogue stuff is job lots—that is, inferior and often secondhand or second grade material—crooked, knotty and badly checked. When one buys a carload of this stock the per cent of poor stuff is usually large; but, whether large or small, the buyer has it on his hands and cannot return it as he may if he buys of the home dealer. Hence he should figure this in as a portion of the cost price along with freight charges, which are often left out of the count when a comparison of home and foreign lumber prices is made. Wherever one finally decides to make his purchase, it will be to his own interest as well as fair to the home dealer to figure with him, making a careful comparison of prices, quality, etc.

## QUEER BUSINESS.

A lot of supposedly honest and respectable people in some sections seem to consider a neighboring orchard as semi-public property and raid it without compunction whenever the fit takes them. These people may not realize that it costs the owner just as much to prune and spray his trees and till the ground as it does his neighbor to care for a corn, potato or small grain crop. Yet these same folks would consider it mighty queer business—stealing—if the orchard owner should go into their fields, husk and make off with a sack of corn or dig and appropriate a bushel of potatoes. The proposition is just as broad as it is long, and the ethics involved make no distinction between a crop that grows on trees and that produced on stalks or vines.

It is hardly reasonable that youngsters who are allowed to raise Cain and act like sixty at home will be models of deportment when out in company. A good deal of chagrin and often embarrassment result from trying to work these two things together.

A wooden pail half full of water, covered with a sprinkling of bran and placed where rats run, will often prove an effective trap. The frequency with which one finds drowned rats in barn pails suggests this plan.

The Philippine farmer, who is not as resourceful as would be well for his own good, is nevertheless fortunate in that he can have his fields plowed by agents of the government who do a good job with a gang plow hauled by traction engines burning cheap alcohol, which is a byproduct of the cane mills.

That there are still agricultural opportunities in the eastern and middle states is given pretty effective demonstration in the \$40,000 crop of cabbage which a firm near Beloit, Wis., raised on a 100 acre field this season. This is a gross return of \$400 per acre, or quite likely three times what the land could be brought for.

It is just as easy to have the farm animals gentle and tractable as wild and breechy and vastly more to the credit as well as to the profit of those who have the care of them. Especially is this true of cows and horses and in a less degree also of hogs and sheep. Gentle handling means absence of fright and excitement, both of which are a detriment to an animal in milk and flesh production.

It is an unusual child who is not gladdened by the sight of a fine apple and who is not still more rejoiced at the prospect and in the process of getting outside of it. The supply of fall and winter stores for the family ladder should contain enough good apples so that the little people and older ones if they like may have them frequently. They are more wholesome than candy, preserves or cookies and cost less, as a rule.

A blacksmith in San Juan Bautista claims to have discovered a process for hardening copper, an art that was in common use in ancient times, but was in some way lost. He has made knife blades which seem to be sharp and hard as a razor, while he has copper chisels which may be driven through the hardest woods. His secret has not been given scientific approval, but he has evidently discovered something worth while.

The several excellent makes of manure spreaders on the market today are just as much an improvement over the four or six tined fork as a means of distributing manure as the McCormick reaper is over the hand cradle used by our forefathers in harvesting grain. A farmer who would use a hand cradle today would be the laughing stock of his community. The same view ought to prevail of the fellow who scatters his manure with a pitchfork.

If there is any form of recreation which beats starting out at dawn with a well filled lunch basket and fishing tackle some crisp fall day when the leaves are dyed many colors and are falling silently on grass or leafy floor and when the wild grapes hang purple, it would be hard to find. This much is worth while, but if, besides, the gassy bass or trout may be secured to complete the woodland meals the day is complete. To keep up our physical tone and moral health we need more outing days like these.

It is, after all, but evidence of a desire to speculate when the corn belt farmer, particularly the one located in the northern part, plants a type of corn which is too big to mature in the season, lying between the limits of killing frosts in spring and fall. Where an exceptionally favorable season makes possible the proper maturity of such corn one year, there will be a half dozen seasons when it will get hit with the frost before it is ripe and sour and mold in the crib. It is better to play safe and grow a smaller and earlier maturing type.

In the eye of the law one person has no right on the premises of another except through invitation or special permission. In common practice one is not considered a trespasser unless he remains on the premises of another after being ordered off or unless notice has been given in some public manner that people must not go on to the place. It is apparent that the property owner has the law on his side and can easily recover damages from those who trespass on his premises.

One of the secrets of the careful fruit growers' success in the famous apple valleys of the west lies in the thinning of overloaded trees when the green fruit is the size of a hickory nut or a little larger. It costs less to pick a green apple than a ripe one and as a tree has capacity to bring only a given weight of fruit to proper maturity, the grower secures in increased size what he loses in number of apples, with the result that at harvest time he has apples of much larger size and superior quality, and these two things mean an increased return.

Notwithstanding the fact that clovers have not been considered good feed for horses, Professor Merrill of the Utah experiment station has made some feeding tests which seem to convey a different impression, at least in the case of alfalfa. He made six tests of alfalfa hay in comparison with timothy as a feed for horses under varying conditions of work and found that it was easier to maintain their weight with alfalfa than timothy. The general appearance of the horses in each of the six tests was in favor of those fed alfalfa, and no ill effects were noted from extended feeding of it.

The Connecticut experiment station under Professor Graham has been collecting some data relative to the cost of egg production from several experimental stations, and some rather surprising information has been gathered.

He finds that under varying conditions the cost of production per dozen has ranged from 8 cents to 18 cents, including the labor involved. Where the poultry had free range the cost per dozen ran as low as 8 cents and from this figure up to 12 cents per dozen on limited range. He concludes from the data received that it is very difficult for a man to run an extensive poultry plant with hens confined and compete with the farmers in egg production.

If the housewife will tear ordinary newspapers into pieces a couple of inches across, wet them and scatter them over the floor to be swept, they will be found a material aid in laying the dust and in picking it up clean from floor or carpet.

The Giant is the largest tree in the Santa Cruz grove of big trees. It is sixty-five feet in circumference at the base and is 20 feet high, with seventy-five feet of the top broken off. The age of the tree is uncertain, but it is placed by scientists at between 3,000 and 5,000 years.

While conditions on the farm or ranch may be the most healthful to be found anywhere, it is nevertheless true that, from the standpoint of sanitation at least, they are often bad. If the surface drainage from the barnyard or the seepage from the nearby cesspool is toward the well a condition exists which is decidedly bad and may result in an outbreak of disease. Besides this, the cellar may be damp and a fertile stamping ground for disease germs, or the house slopes may not be properly disposed of and thus be a source of danger. Lastly, flies are a factor that may be a possible means of breeding disease, in which case the warfare against them should

The doctor says you have got to take Cod Liver Oil—if so, why not take it in the easiest and best form—why not take

## Scott's Emulsion

That is what the doctor means. He would not force you to take the crude oil when he knows the Emulsion is better—more easily digested and absorbed into the system—and will not upset the stomach like the plain oil.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send the name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each book contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

be relentless, including methods which will prevent their hatching as well as means of killing those that are hatched. It is easy and very natural to overlook some of these means of safeguarding human health on the farm, because there are so many things more in evidence which take time and attention, but in spite of this it is well to exercise the largest degree of care possible along the lines suggested, as in the end it will stand for comfort, health and economy.

*J. E. Trigg*

## Say It!

If your doctor says this is all right, then say it over and over again.

Headaches, Biliousness, Constipation, Ayer's Pills, Sugar-coated, Easy to take, Don't forget.

Headaches, Biliousness, Constipation, Ayer's Pills, Sugar-coated, Easy to take, Don't forget.

Headaches, Biliousness, Constipation, Ayer's Pills, Sugar-coated, Easy to take, Don't forget.

## REDUCTION IN PRICES Tungsten Electric Lamps

New prices as follows:

	Plain	Frosted
40 Watt 32 Candlepower	\$ .90	\$ .95
60 Watt 48 Candlepower	1.25	1.32
100 Watt 80 Candlepower	1.60	1.70

Tungsten Lamps can be burned at any angle.

We guarantee 800 hours life.

We sell Gem 50 Watt 20 Candlepower Lamps to our customers at 15c when old lamps are returned.

We have an expert on illumination who is at the service of our customers at all times. Possibly he may give YOU a valuable suggestion!

## CONSOLIDATED LIGHTING CO. - AND - Vermont Power &amp; Lighting Co.

'Phone 246-2 135 No. Main St.

## Men's Fall and Winter Overcoats At Half Price

\$7.50 Overcoats, men's and boys, for.....	\$3.75
10.00 Overcoats and Raincoats for.....	5.00
12.50 Overcoats and Raincoats for.....	6.25
15.00 Overcoats and Raincoats for.....	8.50
18.00 Overcoats, with fur collars.....	10.00
20.00 Overcoats, with fur collars.....	12.00

At these prices you will find the best selection of Top Coats in this city. They are of double value. We place these extra values just while these goods will last with us. They are last year's garments, just as good as this year's in style and quality, but as the lead took on the auto and military style coats, we are willing to sacrifice on the above to put the new goods to the front. If you want the newest things in Auto and Military or Presto Coats, we can show them to you from \$7.00 up to \$20.00. They are beauties and fit for a king.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

## S. J. SEGEL CO.,

Seamport Block 301 No. Main St. Next Door to Smith & Cummings.

Opposite Granite Street, - Tel. 121-4 - Barre, Vermont.

## Green Mountain Electric Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

Standard Electric Co.

Electric Contractors and Engineers

Large or small work given prompt and expert attention. Electrical supplies in stock.

Under American Exp. Office, Main St. Tel. 259-11